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DAY CARE LEGISLATION IN CANADA

Welfare Research Division Policy Research Planning and Evaluation Branch

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Published by Authority of The Honourable Marc Lalonde Minister of National Health and Welfare December 1972

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Deputy Minister of National Health

Deputy Minister of National Welfare

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FOREWORD

This bulletin on day care legislation is intended for use as a ready general reference on provincial provisions and requirements. It is based on acts and regulations governing day care services, and in some provinces also on departmental directives or standards where particulars have not been included in regulations.

It consists of a brief descriptive text, charts on administration, licensing, staff and building and other requirements, and appendices on definitions and other detailed data. Certain requirements common to all provinces such as the provision for the maintenance of premises, and others mentioned only by some provinces such as those related to fire drills and the transportation of children, are not dealt with in the charts.

This bulletin was prepared in the Welfare Research
Division by Miss Gabrielle Bourque under the general
direction of Miss Ruth Brown, supervisor of the Social
Assistance and Services section.

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Assistant Deputy Minister

Research, Planning and Evaluation (Welfare)

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DAY CARE SERVICES IN CANADA

The Development of Day Care Services

Day care services $\frac{1}{}$ for children of working mothers and for children with special needs have developed slowly and unevenly across Canada.

Day care services were established in major industrial centres during World War II when they were subsidized by the federal government under agreements with the provincial governments. After 1946, when the agreements terminated, Ontario was the only province to continue subsidies for day care; grants were made to municipalities for amounts paid out or contributed by them for the operation or maintenance of day nurseries. Day care centres were established only to a limited extent outside of Ontario and only in the larger cities. These were operated under voluntary auspices, usually without the aid of public funds. In some cities where day care centres were not established or could not fulfil the needs of the area, voluntary agencies sponsored a system of foster day care homes. These services were usually subsidized by community chest or united appeal funds.

It was not until the later 1960's or early 1970's that other provinces began to make public funds available for day care. These developments reflected the growing recognition by the public of the value of day care and were accelerated by the passage of the Canada Assistance Plan in 1966 under which federal funds were again made available for day care services.

The following is a summary of major provincial developments since the passage of the Canada Assistance Plan in 1966:

1966	Ontario	The Day Nurseries Act, 1966 (proclaimed in force August 10, 1967) Increased provincial grants to municipalities (including Indian bands) from 50 to 80 per cent of the costs of operation and maintenance of municipally sponsored day nurseries; grants also extended to renovations.
		Also authorized provincial contributions of 80 per cent of the costs of day care purchased by municipalities for children of persons in need.
1966	Alberta	Preventive Social Services Act, 1966 Authorized the province to reimburse municipalities for 80 per cent of costs of the establishment, administration and operation of social services including day care facilities.
1966	British Columbia	Provincial subsidies made available to non- profit organizations establishing day care centres to benefit pre-school children where the mother is required to work. (See Annual Report of the Department of Social Welfare for the year ending March 31, 1967.)

The Welfare Institutions Licensing Act, 1966-67

Included among other institutions for licensing purposes day nurseries where children are received and cared for during a portion of the

day.

Newfoundland

1967

^{1/} See Appendix $oldsymbol{\mathcal{B}}$ for definitions of day care.

Day Nurseries Act and Regulations

Provided for licensing and detailed standards

1967

Nova Scotia

of operation. Regulations Under The Welfare Institutions 1968 Newfoundland Licensing Act Covered certain standards of care and operation including staffing, health and space requirements for day nurseries. 1969 The Day Nurseries Amendment Act, 1968-69 Ontario Included approved Indian bands on the same basis as municipalities for reimbursement for the purchase of day care services. The Day Care Regulations under The Child Welfare Act. 1970 Saskatchewan Set licensing procedures and requirements and standards of operation. Provided for grants to assist in starting a day care centre and/or to aid in the development of day care centres and to assist in the operation of such centres; also provided subsidies to assist parents or guardians unable to meet the full cost of fees. 1971 Nova Scotia Day Care Services Act Authorized the province to make capital and operating grants to private and municipal day care centres, and authorized provincial funds to provincial centres to cover capital and operating costs not recovered under the Canada Assistance Plan. The Day Nurseries Amendment Acts 1971 1971 Ontario For the first time authorized capital grants to municipalities and Indian bands to the extent of 50 per cent of costs of erecting a new building, an addition to or purchase of existing buildings. Also for the first time authorized a municipality (including an Indian band) and in areas without municipal organization, the Minister, to enter into an agreement with a person or organization for the provision of private-home day care and authorized provincial grants to municipalities (80 per cent of costs) for such care. Included approved local associations for the mentally retarded to be eligible on the same basis as municipalities for day care centres for children 2-18 years of age not admitted to the educational system. 1971 Ontario Regulations under The Day Nurseries Act Increased provincial subsidies to municipalities and Indian bands to 100 per cent for a specified period for: the acquisition of land (July 28, 1971 - June 1, 1972); the erection of a new building, an addition to an existing building, the purchase or other acquisition of an existing building and including any necessary furnishings and equipment (November 1, 1971 - June 1, 1972); and 80 per cent of the latter costs incurred after May 31, 1972. These subsidies also applied to day care centres for the mentally retarded. Also included standards and other requirements for the operation of day care centres for the

mentally retarded.

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1972 Nova Scotia

Regulations under The Day Care Services Act
Set standards of operation of day care
services under this Act.

Regulations under The Day Nurseries Act
Extended to August 1, 1972, the period
during which special capital grants (100
per cent of the costs of construction or
renovation) were to be provided. (See
above 1971).

1972 Quebec

Standards prescribed under The Health Services
and Social Services Act
Set standards of operation of day nurseries.

The Role of the Federal Government

The Canada Assistance Plan passed in 1966 authorizes federal sharing with the provincial governments in the costs of certain welfare services, including day care (see section on Financing). The Department of National Health and Welfare which administers the Canada Assistance Plan, also provides consultative services to the provincial governments. In August, 1972, the Minister of National Health and Welfare announced the establishment of a day care information centre within the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Administration of Day Care Services

The administration of day care services comes within the jurisdiction of the provincial governments. Within the province, there are varying patterns of service. Day care centres are operated under a variety of auspices including local governments, voluntary associations and charitable organizations. They may also be operated under private and commercial auspices. In addition to day care centres, foster family day care is offered in many localities under voluntary auspices.

Day care centres, including those operated under private auspices, are subject to licensing and are required to meet the standards set by the provincial authority and to comply with any health or safety requirements set by the province or municipality.

Eight provinces have legislation governing the licensing of day care centres. Licensing provisions in three provinces (Newfoundland, Alberta and British Columbia) are contained in Acts and regulations governing the licensing of all welfare institutions, including day nurseries or day care centres; in Manitoba, licensing provisions are in the regulations under the Public Health Act; in Saskatchewan, in the regulations under the Child Welfare Act; in Ontario, under The Day Nurseries Act; in Nova Scotia, under The Day Nurseries Act and the Day Care Services Act. In Quebec, the licensing of day care centres is mandatory under The Health Services and Social Services Act.

The Departments of Welfare, Health and Education are involved in varying degrees in the administration of day care services. In most provinces, the provincial responsibility for the administration of the legislation is assigned to the Department of Welfare, in which there may be a special board or branch which deals exclusively with day care or which includes day care among other functions. Ontario is the only province which has a Day Nurseries Branch. In Nova Scotia, the Day Care Services Section is a separate program with a Director within the division of Family and Child Welfare. The Welfare Institutions Licensing Board in Newfoundland and the Community Special-Care Services Division in the Saskatchewan Department of Social Services include day nurseries among other institutions in their responsibilities. Health departments or branches administer the legislation in Manitoba and British Columbia. In Manitoba the administrative function comes under the Health Branch of the Department of Health and Social Development (formerly it was under the Department of Health before the amalgamation of the Departments of Health and Welfare).

In British Columbia, the Community Care Facilities Licensing Act, which includes day care, is administered by the Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance. Until 1971, this Act was administered by the Department of Rehabilitation and Social Improvement. There is representation from welfare and education on The Community Care Facilities Board.

Departments of Education are becoming increasingly involved in the administration of day care services. In British Columbia the representation from the Department of Education on the Community Care Facilities Board was increased in 1972 from one to two members. In Manitoba, the Department of Education is responsible for early childhood education, including any relevant aspects involved in day care services. In Ontario, the Committee on Government Productivity recommended that day care be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Community and Social Services to the Ministry of Education. The Department of Social Affairs in Quebec administers the legislation for day care centres; but when an educational program is part of the services offered by the day care centres, the Department of Education is responsible for any educational aspect of the program.

Financing (Chart 8)

The costs to day care centres of services for the children of families considered to be in need are shared by the federal and provincial governments, and in some provinces, also by the municipality. Fees charged to the parent by the day care centres meet only part of the operating costs since fees are usually on a sliding scale from the full per diem cost to no charge depending on the ability of the parent to pay. (See Appendix D for an example of such a scale.)

Provincial grants for day care services vary by province and may take the form of reimbursement to the municipality or to an approved centre for a proportion of the deficit incurred in operating costs or a special per diem grant per day per child or per day care space. Some provinces also provide grants for starting or expanding facilities, and capital grants for the construction of centres or the purchase of new facilities. Ad hoc grants are also authorized in some provinces.

The federal government reimburses provincial governments under the Canada Assistance Plan for 50 per cent of the cost of welfare services, including day care, provided needy persons by provincial or municipal agencies: (1) for services purchased by provincially approved agencies on behalf of persons in need or likely to become persons in need if the service is not provided, and (2) certain costs to the province and municipalities of providing welfare services over and above such costs for the base year 1964-65 (see Appendix C). An expanded program to encourage the development of day care services was announced in August, 1972 by the Minister of National Health and Welfare. Under this program, the federal government would, in addition to staff costs already covered under the Canada Assistance Plan, share in the costs of equipment, materials and other operational expenditures. The Minister's estimated additional costs of the expanded program to the federal government are between two and four million dollars for the rest of the 1972-73 fiscal year, and an estimated increase in 1973-74 of between four and eight million dollars.

Provincial Requirements

There is variation among the provinces in the specified standards which day care centres must meet (See Charts 2-7). In addition there are requirements relating to maintenance, safety, transportation and records described briefly below but not included in the charts.

Licensing (Chart 1). Day care centres must have a license, permit or registration from the appropriate provincial authority. Licenses are usually issued for one year, and may be suspended, revoked, cancelled or not renewed if the required conditions are not met.

Staff Qualifications (Chart 2). All provinces regard a suitable personality as an important requirement of the operator and some include other general requirements for example, that the operator also be suitable in terms of age and health; be sympathetic to the welfare of children; have had adequate experience in methods of child guidance, etc. Other provinces require supervisory staff to have had special training or adequate experience in methods of child care (N.S.); to have specialized knowledge and adequate experience in the methods of child guidance for the ages of children supervised (Ontario), or educational qualifications may be specified (Quebec, Manitoba, B.C.). All provinces also specify the number of staff required according to number and age group of children.

Building Requirements (Chart 3). Day nurseries must comply with provincial requirements and municipal by-laws regarding standards of housing, building, zoning restrictions, health and protection against fire hazards. In Ontario, an applicant for a capital grant must file with the Minister plans and specifications prepared by an architect for the construction of a new building, the alterations to or renovation of an existing building for use as a day nursery, and an architect or professional engineer must certify that the work has been completed in accordance with the plans.

Space (Chart 4). The minimum activity or playroom floor space required for every child varies among provinces from 20 to 35 square feet. One province mentions a range from 35 to 50 square feet for every child. In Ontario, the required minimum in a day nursery for retarded children is higher than for other children - 60 square feet for children from two to five years of age, and 75 square feet for children from six to eighteen years of age.

The minimum playground space required for each child varies from 40 to 75 square feet. Requirements in most provinces also include proper fencing, gates with bolts and catches, and safe and sanitary conditions. Playgrounds should be designed to enable proper supervision of children.

Age of Admission (Chart 5). The ages of children admitted to day care centres is determined by the centre within the limits of provincial legislation defining day care. Age of admission varies by province and by type of day care, that is, whether or not service is offered to children of school age. Some provincial legislation specifies a lower and upper age limit; others specify only a lower or an upper limit. The lower limits specified are as follows: 2 years (Newfoundland, Ontario for centres for the mentally retarded), one month (Quebec), 8 weeks (Saskatchewan), infancy (Alberta).

Child/Staff Ratio (Chart 6). Provinces determine the child/staff ratio according to the age and number of children. In general, proportionally more staff is required for the younger age groups, and in Ontario, proportionally more staff is required for retarded children than for non-handicapped children.

Nutrition (Chart 7). Six provinces include in regulations or day care standards requirements for nutrition. Children in a day nursery are to be fed according to their age, needs and the number of hours spent in the day nursery. Some provinces specify the number of meals or snacks to be served within certain time intervals and some give examples of nutritious snacks or meals. Most provinces require that menus be prepared one week in advance and be available for inspection. Two provinces specify that meal time must be of sufficient duration so that it can be a beneficial or an enjoyable experience.

Maintenance of Premises. Regulations in all provinces contain general or specific requirements, regarding the cleanliness and repair of buildings and equipment. The majority of provinces specify that the maintenance of rooms, that is, sweeping and dusting, should be carried out when the rooms are not occupied by the children. Three provinces

stress the desirability of having attractive quarters or colours. One province specifies that the buildings and equipment should be pleasant and foster feelings of security and belonging.

Safety. A number of provinces provide particular requirements regarding fire drills in day nurseries. In Nova Scotia, fire drills are to be held "once a month", under the Day Nurseries Act, and "on a regular basis" under the Day Care Services Act. An evacuation plan in case of emergency is to be set and posted, and fire drills are to be held three times a year in Quebec, while in Ontario, the regulations under the Day Nurseries Act state the procedure is to be established, staff and children so instructed, and records kept of fire drills.

Transportation. Three provinces include provisions regarding the transportation of children and the use of vehicles. In Quebec and Saskatchewan, if transportation is provided by the day nursery, it is to be in accordance with the provincial acts or regulations concerning motor vehicles or school buses. Regulations under the Day Nurseries and Day Care Services Acts in the province of Nova Scotia require that vehicles operated by a day care centre for the purpose of transporting children be approved by the Minister, insured, limited to the number of passengers specified in the approval, and certified each year by a qualified automotive mechanic. The driver must be a responsible person having a Public Vehicle Chauffeur's License (if the day care centre is operated by the Deoartment of Public Welfare such license is not required). Also, the driver is to deliver every child transported in the vehicle to a member of the day care staff or to the parent of the child or to a person appointed by the parent. When more than three children under five years of age are transported, the driver has to be accompanied by an assistant. In Quebec, the regulations require an assistant when there are children under two years of age unless there are safety belts.

Records. All provinces require day nurseries to keep records, which include basic information relating to the child (name, birthdate, address, immunizations, health, nutrition, particulars of daily attendance); his parents or guardians (name, address, telephone number), and other information needed in case of emergencies (family physician and telephone number). In Nova Scotia and Quebec written consents from the parents to cover emergencies are required for the records; in Nova Scotia consents also cover outings.) Other requirements regarding records mentioned by a single province only include the following: name of the person authorized to deliver the child or to pick him up from the day nursery (Quebec); confidentiality of all records (Saskatchewan); progress recording with reference to the child's development and family situation (Nova Scotia), no one is to destroy, alter or deface or obliterate any entry or record respecting a child in the day care centre before two years after the discharge of the child (Nova Scotia); an evaluation of the psycho-motor development of the child in relation to his age (Quebec).

CHARTS



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Inspection	ry licensed fare institu- n must be open all times to itation and bection by any ber of the rd, inspector authorized resentative of Board, who may aine every part reof and ords, and en- ers concerning institution, employees and tess.
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Terms of License or Registration	A license: - expires on the thirty-first day of December of the year it is issued; - is granted for an approved number of children under 16 years of age not to be exceeded unless, in the opinion of the Board, there are special circumstances which justify it; - may be revoked at any time if the licensee or any of his employees violates any provision of the Act or regulations; it will not be re-issued until the Board is satisfied that conditions resulting in the revocation of the license are corrected. Fee: \$25 a year
Licensing or Registration Requirements	The Board may issue a license to any person to conduct and operate a welfare institution if it is satisfied that: - the applicant is a fit and proper person to operate a welfare institution; - the premises to be used are in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair and are reasonably secure against the hazard of fire; - the applicant is likely to conduct and operate a day nursery in a manner that will not be detrimental to the welfare of the children or to the general public interest. Every applicant for a license must, when requested by the Board, submit a simple floor plan showing the general arrangement of the building, the size of each room, the fixed equipment and such other pertinent information as required of the Board. The premises to be used must comply with the statutory or other legislative requirements of the province or any municipality.
Licensing Authority	The Welfare Institutions Board. The Board is composed of five members of the Department of Social Services and Rehabili- tation: - the Director of Homes for Special Care, - the Director of Social Services and Rehabili- tation, - the Director of Administra- tion, - the Director of Child Welfare, tion, - the Director of Child Welfare, the Director of Social Assistance. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may designate one of the members to be Chairman and another to be Vice-Chairman of the Board.
Province and Legislation	Newfoundland The Welfare Institutions Licensing Act and Regulations

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CHART 1. LICENSING AUTHORITY, LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, TERMS OF LICENSE AND INSPECTION (Continued)

Province and Legislation	Licensing Authority	Licensing or Registration Requirements	Terms of License or Registration	Inspection
Nova Scotia Day Nurseries Act and Regulations	The Department of Public Welfare	A license may be issued or re-issued if, after due inquiry, the authorities are satisfied that: - the applicant is a fit and proper person to operate a day nursery; - the premises to be used are in a clean and sanitary condition and in good repair, are reasonably secure against the hazard of fire, and conform to standards prescribed by the regulations; - the day nursery is likely to be operated in a manner that will not be detrimental to the health and welfare of the children.	A license: - expires on December 31 of the year for which it is issued; - may be cancelled or suspended when the licensee violates any provisions of the Act or regulations or has failed to observe any term or condition attached to the license; - must be displayed in a conspicuous place inside the main entrance of the building. Fee: \$1.00	An inspector of the Department of Public Welfare is authorized to enter and inspect, at any reasonable time, a day nursery or any place he has reasonable grounds to believe is a day nursery, to examine the premises, equipment, facilities, books and records.

CHART 1. I.ICENSING AUTHORITY, LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, TERMS OF LICENSE AND INSPECTION (Continued)

Province and Legislation	Licensing Authority	Licensing or Registration Requirements	Terms of License or Registration	Inspection
Nova Scotia (Continued) Day Care Services Act and Regulations	The Department of Public Welfare	(1) Private day care An organization offering private day care for seven or more children may apply to the Minister for registration.	The Certificate of Registration expires on December 31 of the year it was issued. The Minister may:	The Administrator of Family and Child Welfare or any person appointed by the Minister of Public Welfare as an in-
		A private day care centre may be registered when the Minister is satisfied that the centre has the facilities, capacity and staff for	- attach to a Certificate of Registration such terms, conditions or restrictions as he considers advisable.	spector, may enter, at all reasonable times, a day care centre registered under the Day Care Services Act
		providing day care and if the day <ar- act;<="" day="" is="" licensed="" nurseries="" td="" the="" under=""><td>- cancel or suspend registration if he is satisfied that the holder has violated any provision of the Act or of the Remlations or has failed to</td><td>or in respect of which financial assistance is granted, to inspect the premises, registers books of</td></ar->	- cancel or suspend registration if he is satisfied that the holder has violated any provision of the Act or of the Remlations or has failed to	or in respect of which financial assistance is granted, to inspect the premises, registers books of
		- is not required to be licensed under the Day Nurseries Act and conforms to the requirements for a license under that Act or the requirements prescribed by the regulations under this Act or by the Xinister.	observe in terms, conditions, or restrictions attached to the Certificate of Registration. Fee: \$1.00	
		(2) Municipal Day Care		
		A day care centre provided or operated by a municipal unit is to be regulated by by-laws made by the council of the municipal unit subject to the approval of the Minister.		
		A day care centre provided or operated by two or more municipal units or by an agent of one or more municipal units is to be regulated in the manner agreed upon by the Minister and the municipal		

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	TIISPECTION	A duly authorized representative of the Government of Quebec may enter any nursery any time during the day for the purpose of visiting the building to inspect the equipment, verify the records (children and staff), and evaluate the program in all its aspects.
Towns of Livosity	Terms of progress of vegistration	A license is valid for: - a limited time indicated on the license; - the person in favour of whom it is issued and applies to the premises approved. The license is not transferable; - the number and age of children specified on the license. The license: - may be revoked or suspended at any time by the Minister of Social Affairs for any reason he considers valid and in accordance with the provisions contained in The Health Services and Social Services Act.
Ticoncing on Degictantion Deminements	5	An application for a license should include: - a description of the objectives of the nursery, the program of care and activities to be offered, the number and age of children intended to be looked after, the number of staff proposed to be employed, their basic training and pertinent experience; - a plan of the rooms, their intended use and a description of the equipment; - two letters of recommendation; - the signature of the applicant; - proof that the applicant has sufficient available funds; - the assurance that the applicant is in a position to offer stability and continuity of services.
Ticoncing Anthonity	PICCIOTING VICTORIAL	The Department of Social Affairs
Province and	Legislation	Standards for Day Nurseries prescribed under The Health Services and Social Services Act.

CHART 1, LICENSING AUTHORITY, LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, TERMS OF LICENSE AND INSPECTION (Continued)

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Inspection	Any employee of the Ministry designated by the Minister as a "provincial supervisor" may at all reasonable times enter any day nursery or any premises believed to be used as a day nursery and inspect the facilities, books of account, enrolment and other records. The operator of any day nursery must permit inspection at any time by the local medical officer of health and his recommendations for the health and nutrition of a child must be implemented.
Terms of License or Registration	A license - expires on December 31 of the year in which it is issued. Fees: First application Renewal (before Dec. 31) \$ 5 Late application for renewal newal \$ 525
Licensing or Registration Requirements	Any person who applies in accordance with this Act and Regulations for a license to operate a day nursery and pays the prescribed fee is entitled to be issued a license by the Director of the Day Nurseries Branch subject to reasonable terms and conditions. The Director may refuse to issue a license if in his opinion, the applicant, or where the applicant is a corporation, its officers or directors, is or are not competent to operate a day nursery in a responsible manner in accordance with the Act and regulations; the past conduct of the applicant or, where the applicant is a corporation, of its officers or directors, affords reasonable grounds for belief that the day nursery will not be operated in accordance with the Act and regulations; the building or accommodation in which it is proposed to operate the day nursery does not comply with the relations. The building or accommodation in which lations.
Licensing Authority	Ministry of Community and Social Services, the Day Nurseries Branch. Day Nursery Review Board consisting of not more than five members appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council who may designate one member as chairman. The function of the Board is to examine appeals against a decision of the Director of the Day Nurseries Branch regarding the issuing, renewal or revoking of a license, or terms and conditions thereof prescribed by the Director.
Province and Legislation	Ontario The Day Nurseries Act, 1966 and Regu- lations

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that his recommendations person who has satisfied the appropriate authorithe band, and from time approved by the municievery three months by a before the premises are to time thereafter, and inspected at least once in the home are carried located, i.e. the munithe Director of the Day nutrition of any child The premises are to be ty where the centre is health is permitted to appointment is made by home day care must en-Nurseries Branch that zation furnishing the Private-home day care The person or organipality or council of band or the Minister. inspect the premises qualifications. The cipality, the Indian supervised privatehe has the required sure that the local medical officer of for the health and Inspection Care is furnished under agreement between a municipality, a council Minister, and a person or organiby the parent or guardian is kept on the premises and is available Terms of License or Registration CHART 1. LICENSING AUTHORITY, LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, TERMS OF LICENSE AND INSPECTION (Continued) furnishing day care must ensure of a band, or in areas without that the application form made municipal organization, the for inspection at all times. The person or organization Private-home day care zation. comply with the requirements of the Act - the building or accommodation does not to contravene any provision of the Act dition of the license, through lack of or the regulations or any term or con-The Director may refuse to renew or may his direction or associated with him Licensing or Registration Requirements knowingly permitted any person under the licensee has contravened or has competence or with intent to evade revoke a license if in his opinion: manner that is prejudicial to the safety or welfare of the children the day nursery is operated in a such requirements; or regulations; cared for. licensing Authority Legislation Province and (Continued) Ontario

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CHART 1.

Province and Legislation	Licensing Authority	Licensing or Registration Requirements	Terms of License or Registration	Inspection
	The Department of Health and Social Development	An application for a permit to operate a day nursery is to be accompanied by:	Not specified.	The Minister of Health and Social Development
		- a report from the medical officer of health regarding water supply, sewage disposal, heating and ventilation systems and general sanitary con- ditions of the premises;	- indicate expiration date; - designate the maximum number and	ized by him have supervisory and visitatorial powers over any day nursery within any day nursery within
		- a certificate of character of the applicant issued by the Council of the municipality in which the day nursery is to be situated;	age limits of children to be accommodated; - to be conspicuously displayed on the premises at all times;	the right to enter in such day nurseries for the purpose of inspection thereof or
		- a plan drawn to scale showing the rooms to be used for child occupation and the number of children to be cared for in each room;	- be non-transferable as to permittee or premises.	conduct of such home or institution.
		- a report from the Provincial Fire Commissioner, the Municipal Fire Commissioner or other like officers concerning fire safety and fire pro- tection equipment with respect to the proposed day nursery;		
		- such other information as the Minister may require.		
		Permit subject to cancellation by the Minister for failure to comply with the Act and regulations, or when, in the opinion of the Minister, the day nursery is operated without due regard to the health, comfort or well being of the children, or to the common rules of hygienc.		

CHART 1. LICENSING AUTHORITY, LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, TERMS OF LICENSE AND INSPECTION (Continued)

Province and Legislation	Licensing Authority	Licensing or Registration Requirements	Terms of License or Registration	Inspection
Saskatchewan The Day Care Regulations under The Child Welfare Act	The Department of Social Services, Community Special-care Services Division. The function of the Division is to: - review applications for licenses; - determine entitlement to grants; - promote the development of standards for day care services; - review applications from parents or guardians requesting financial assistance for day care services; - authorize and administer financial assistance or subsidies to assist parents or guardians who meet conditions of eligibility.	Any person wishing to provide day care services must: - hold a valid license from the Minister specifically authorizing him to do so; - meet the requirements set forth in the regulations and demonstrate the need for such day care services in the community. Every application for a license must be accompanied by letters of approval from: - the local or regional medical health officer advising that environmental sanitation, lighting, ventilation and general health standards at least meet the standards set by the Public Health Act; - the local fire chief or an official designated as the local representative of the provincial fire commissioner; - the local Regional Welfare Director or his designate as to the adequacy of the social and emotional environment of the day care. The application should also be accompanied by a proposed operating budget.	A license expires on the 31st of becember of the year for which it is issued. Application for renewal must be made within 60 days prior to the expiration of the existing license. License should be continuously and conspicuously displayed on the premises. Licenses are not transferable as to location or ownership.	Every day care centre must be open at all reasonable times to the Minister or his designate who may inspect it and examine all records relative to its operation.

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CHART 1. LICENSING AUTHORITY, LICENSING REQUIREMENTS, TERMS OF LICENSE AND INSPECTION (Continued)	Inspection	An inspector appointed by the Minister for the purpose may at all reasonable times enter upon any buildings and grounds and may examine the premises and call for and examine any books and records kept in connection with the operation of the nursery. Every local Board of Health is authorized to have any of its Executive Officers carry out an inspection or inspections at any time in any institution or nursery within its jurisdiction for the purpose of investigating conditions which may have an effect on the health of occupants or the gating conditions which may have an effect on the health of occupants
	Terms of License or Registration	A license: - expires on the anniversary date in the year following the year in which it was issued; - must state the number of children who may be accommodated; - may be cancelled or suspended by the Director who must give 30 days written notice of cancellation or suspension. Fee: \$1.00
	Licensing or Registration Requirements	No municipality, agency or person may operate a nursery providing accommodation or care for four or more persons unless he holds a subsisting license. The Director may on 30 days written notice cancel or suspend a license when it appears to him that a license holder is not giving adequate care to a person accommodated in his home; the premises have become unfit or unsuitable; the number of persons exceeds that specified in the license; or the regulations or any other Act or regulations that apply.
	Licensing Authority	The Director of Welfare Homes, The Department of Health and Social Development. Appeal A municipality, agency or person may appeal to the Minister against a refusal to issue a license or against the sus- pension or cancellation of a license. The Minister may con- firm the refusal, suspension or cancellation or order that the license be issued or reinstated conditionally or uncondition- ally.
	Province and Legislation	Alberta The Welfare Homes Act Regulations Regarding the Inspection of Institutions a and Nurseries under The Public Health Act.

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Inspection	Each municipality must inspect every community care facility that is being operated within the municipality under a license or interim permit at least once every year and report the result of the inspection to the Board.
Terms of License or Registration	in the year of issue. An interim permit (for a period of 3 months) expires on the date stated on the permit, and is renewable. A license is revokable and nontransferable. A license or an interim permit is to be continuously displayed in a conspicuous place in the community care facility.
Licensing or Registration Requirements	The Board may issue a license when: - the applicant, if a person, is personally qualified under the regulations to operate a community care facility in a manner that will not be detrimental to the welfare of the guests or to the general public; - the applicant, if a corporation, has at least one director permanently resident in the Province, and has appointed as manager a person fully qualified under the regulations; - the applicant has hired approved staff; - the building or structure to be used complies with all applicable provincial and municipal health, fire, electrical, plumbing, building and zoning regulations and by-laws, and the regulations under the Act. The licensee must accept direction or supervision by the person designated by the Community Care Facilities Licensing Division in such areas as nutrition, equipment and program including staff requirements. The Board may: - cancel a license or a permit, at any time, if the licensee or one of his employees wiolates any provision of the Act or regulations; - refuse to re-issue a license or a permit until the licensee or his employees are likely to abide by the Act, regulations and orders of the Board,
Licensing Authority	The Department of Health Services and Hospital In- surance (prior to March 1971 the Act was administered by the De- partment of Rehabilitation and Social Improvement,) The Community Care Facilities Board is composed of 3 members of the Department of rehabili- tation and Social Improvement; 3 members of the Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance; and 2 members of the Department of Education ap- pointed from among the senior officers of the respective departments by the Deputy Ministers.
Province and Legislation	British Columbia Community Care Facilities Licensing Act

CHART 2. STAFF REQUIREMENTS, STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND HEALTH

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Health Requirements	The licensee is to ensure that all staff members are in good health and free from any communicable disease.	
Staff Qualifications	The licensed operator must: - be sympathetic to the welfare of children; - have adequate experience and understanding of pre-school methods of child care and a good knowledge of child guidance generally; - be suitable with regard to age, health and personality.	
Staff Requirements (General) (Child/Staff ratio shown in Chart 6)	There is to be: - a person in charge at all times to act as supervisor; - sufficient staff to satisfactorily meet the regulations regarding nutrition, health care, cleaning, sanitation and safety; - adequate supervision of pre-school age children at all times.	
Province	Newfoundland The Welfare Institutions Licensing Act and Regulations	

CHART 2. STAFF REQUIREMENTS, STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND HEALTH (Continued)

Health Requirements	Before being appointed, all members of staff, including household staff, are required to obtain from a duly qualified medical practitioner a certificate that they are free from communicable diseases, based on a medical examination and chest x-ray film and such laboratory tests as may be indicated. Periodical re-examination of members of staff to be carried out as directed by the local medical officer of health,	All members of staff, including household staff, before being appointed are to obtain from a duly qualified medical practitioner a certificate that they are free from communicable diseases, based on a medical examination and chest x-ray and such laboratory tests as may be indicated. All staff must annually undergo the following: - T.B. Patch test or chest x-ray urine test analysis, stool test analysis. The director is responsible that the staff maintain good standards of health and is to request medical examinations deemed advisable.
Staff Qualifications	A supervisor is to be a person who: - is sympathetic to the welfare of children; - has specialized knowledge of and adequate experience in pre-school methods of child care; and - is suitable in point of age, health and personality to occupy the position. All supervisory staff are to have had special training or adequate experience in methods of child care. All staff members who work with the children are to have a basic knowledge of first aid. meem	The director of a day care centre is to be a person employed to plan and direct the proad and staff. The director is to have: - an understanding of the needs of children; dise exam experience in early childhood methods of child care and development; - age, health and personality suitable to occupy the position. Supervisory staff are to have special training or adequate experience in methods ur training or adequate experience in methods of child care.
Staff Requirements (General) (Child/Staff ratio shown in Chart 6)	Children must not be left without staff supervision at any time. There is to be sufficient suitably chosen household staff to ensure that the regulations in respect to nutrition, health care, cleaning, sanitation and caretaking are carried out.	In addition to the director and supervisory staff, there is to be sufficient suitably chosen household staff to ensure that duties in respect to nutrition, cleaning, sanitation and caretaking are carried out.
Province	Nova Scotia Day Nurseries Act and Regulations	Day Care Services Act and Regulations

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Health Requirements	On being employed and annually thereafter, staff members must produce a medical certificate certifying that they are in good health and free from disease detrimental to children. Staff members must have had a chest X-ray or a tuberculin test or any other examination judged necessary by an approved medical authority.
Staff Qualifications	Any staff dealing with children should have a personality compatible with their functions and have a concern for the welfare of children. The person in charge of program activities should have an approved diploma in pre-school education or in psychology with a specialization in child development or its equivalent approved by the competent authority. Assistants or aides dealing with children or teaching aides are to work under supervision and be 18 years of age or over.
Staff Requirements (General) (Child/Staff ratio shown in Chart 6)	The adult/child ratio should be realistic enough to take account of the service and administrative aspects of a day care centre. There is to be: one person in charge of program activities (proprietor or other person); sufficient number of qualified staff able to carry out the program established.
Province	Standards for Day Nurseries prescribed under the Health Services and Social Services Act.

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CHART 2. STAFF REQUIREMENTS, STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND HEALTH (Continued)	Health Requirements	Supervisory and housekeeping staff are required to be medically examined by a duly qualified practitioner before commencing employment and thereafter, as may be required by the medical officer of health, and obtain a certificate stating that they are free of communicable disease, and in particular, that they have had a chest X-ray that shows negative for tuberculosis.	Each person caring for children and every other person ordinarily resident is to be examined by a duly qualified practitioner from time to time as recommended by the local officer of health or, at least once a year. The person examined must obtain a certificate that he is free from communicable diseases, has had a chest X-ray or tuberculin test that is negative for active tuberculosis.
	Staff Qualifications	There is to be a supervisor who, in the opinion of the Director is: - sympathetic to the welfare of children; - has a specialized knowledge of and adequate experience in the methods of child guidance suited to the ages of the children; - is suitable in respect of age, health and personality to occupy the position. Other staff employed for the supervision of children should have: - specialized knowledge and adequate experience in the methods of child guidance for the ages of children supervised.	Private-home day care The day care mother must be sympathetic to the welfare of children; and - have adequate knowledge and experience in the methods of child guidance, and - be suitable in respect of age, health and personality to accept the position.
	Staff Requirements (General) (Child/Staff ratio shown in Chart 6)	The number of staff, including the supervisor, required for the supervision of the children is to be determined in accordance with a schedule, except where the Director authorizes a change in the required number. There must be two adults in attendance on the premises at all times while there are 4 or more children under 6 years of age in the day nursery.	Private-home day care There is to be one adult person in attendance at all times where any child is present for supervised day care.
	Province	Ontario Regulations under the Day Nurseries Act	

CHART 2. STAFF REQUIREMENTS, STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND HEALTH (Continued)

Health Requirements	Physically and mentally fit,	All members of staff including household staff, before being appointed should obtain from a duly qualified medical practitioner a certificate that they are free from communicable diseases, based on a medical examination and a chest X-ray film and laboratory tests as may be indicated. Chest X-ray should be repeated annually.	
Staff Qualifications	Good character.	The supervisor should: - have administrative ability and training in child development and behaviour and the capacity and responsibility for training other members of the staff; - be specially trained in one of three fields: education, social work, or health. Training should include work with children under professional supervision, work with parents and a knowledge of community resources and how to use them. All members of the staff should: - have at least a high school certificate with preferably some training in child care; - be friendly and emotionally stable, and have a sympathetic understanding of family and children's problems.	
Staff Requirements (General) (Child/Staff ratio shown in Chart 6)	Sufficient and competent staff,	Sufficient and well chosen household staff should be employed to ensure that the regulations in respect to nutrition, health-care, cleaning, sanitation and caretaking are carried out.	
Province	Manitoba The Public Health Act (Regulations, Part V- Division 5)	or Day Guide set by representing ent of Health Welfare of d the Depart- 1th of the nipeg, date ion not	

CHART 2. STAFF REOUIREMENTS, STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND HEALTH (Continued)

Province	Staff Requirements (General) (Child/Staff ratio shown in Chart 6)	Staff Qualifications	Health Requirements
The Day Care Regulations under The Child Welfare Act	At no time, not less than 2 staff persons on the premises and available for duty while the children are in attendance. At least one staff member to be present at all times, when volunteers are in attendance with the children. Sufficient staff, in addition to those in program attendance, to ensure adequate food services and standards of cleanliness. Necessary administrative activities are not to detract from the care of children. No person under 16 years of age may be employed to work in a day care centre. Efforts should be made to provide the children with male identification figures while in the day care centre (i.e. employment of male attendants where feasible, volunteers, etc.)	All personnel involved in the provision of day care services must have a genuine liking, concern for, experience with and understanding of children, be mature, possess acceptable physical and mental health and be able to function at a desirable level in accordance with their duties and responsibilities. Operator should encourage and facilitate inservice training of staff in the centre, and participation of staff in approved courses or seminars. At least one person on the staff of the day care centre should have training in first aid.	All personnel must submit to their employer before starting work, and annually thereafter, a physician's certificate of good health. This certification must state at least that the person examined is free of communicable diseases (which must include a test for tuberculosis) and whose health is otherwise appropriate to the care of the children.

CHART 2. STAFF REQUIREMENTS, STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND HEALTH (Continued)

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Health Requirements	Not specified.	No person with any communicable disease is to be engaged, employed or serve in any institution or nursery. No owner, proprietor or manager is to employ or retain in his employ a person who is known or reasonably believed to be affected with a communicable disease in communicable form. No person knowing or having reasonable cause to believe himself to be affected with such disease is to seek or continue in such employment.
Staff Qualifications	The operator must: - be sympathetic to the welfare of children; - have adequate experience in methods of child guidance; - be suitable in point of age, health and personality to occupy the position.	
Staff Requirements (General) (Child/Staff ratio shown in Chart 6)	The operator must employ: - supervisory staff with adequate experience as needed; - sufficient suitable household staff to ensure that regulations in respect to nutrition, health care, cleaning, sanitation and safety can be carried out.	Sufficient competent household staff to ensure that the requirements in respect to food service, sanitation and maintenance are complied with.
Province	Alberta Minimum standards required by The Welfare Homes and Institutions Branch.	Code of Standards for Institutions and Nurseries set by Provincial Board of Health.

CHART 2. STAFF REQUIREMENTS, STAFF QUALIFICATIONS AND HEALTH (Concluded)

Province	Staff Requirements (General) (Child/Staff ratio shown in Chart 6)	Staff Qualifications	Health Requirements
Procedures and Standards	If three or more groups of children are housed in a centre, there must be a head supervisor who, in addition to the minimum qualifications, has had several years of practical experience in a pre-school or day care centre and has proven supervisory and administrative abilities. When the supervisor in charge of a group day care service is absent during operating hours, arrangements must be made for a qualified person to be left in charge. For absences over one week, the temporary supervisor in charge must be cleared with Community Care Facilities Licensing Division.	All supervisors and/or teachers must present proof of training acceptable to the Community Care Licensing Division. No person is to be hired for these positions whose qualifications have not been approved by the Licensing Division. To qualify as a pre-school supervisor (day care, private or co-operative nursery or kindergarten) a person must have: - high school education or its equivalent; - completed or been accredited with the ten units of the course in pre-school or early childhood education; - registered her credentials with the Office of the Chief Inspector, Community Care Facilities Licensing Section. Persons who have a valid B.C. Teacher's Primary Certificate may not be required to take all the courses, depending on their previous experience and early childhood specialty courses. A letter of permission to supervise in any licensed pre-school centre in British Columbia will be issued by the Licensing Division upon successful completion of their set minimum requirements, when more courses or credentials are required. Temporary permission may be granted in extraordinary circumstances.	All people working directly with children must have a clear up-to-date chest X-ray report.

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Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	The licensee must provide an adequate supply of suitable equipment for recreation facilities according to the needs of the age groups receiving full-time or part-time care. The licensee must keep first aid supplies in a convenient and accessible place on the premises.
Accommodation Requirements	Not specified for day care.
Building Requirements	Not specified for day care
Province	Newfoundland The Welfare Institutions Licensing Act and Regulations

CHART 3. SPACE, BUILDING, ACCOMMODATION, EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHING STANDARDS (Continued)

Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	Equipment and furnishings must include: - tables and chairs of suitable size; - adequate cupboard space for play equipment; - suitable indoor and outdoor play materials and equipment;		 a child's cot, table and chair in isolation room; 	 suitable furnishings for the office and staff room; 	- 1 toilet and washbasin of appropriate size for every 10 children;	 personal hygiene items and utensils to be provided on an individual basis; 	- an approved first-aid kit for emergency treatment, kept completely stocked, and readily available.	Equipment and furnishings must include: - furnishings of a suitable size;	- adequate cupboard space for play equipment;	 indoor and outdoor play materials and equipment suitable for the ages and needs of the children;
Accommodation Requirements	Provision must be made for adequate facilities and space for the office, staff room, temporary isolation room, and for the preparation and serving of food. No more than 25 children in one room for rest or play.	6 years of age are not to be located above the second floor, provided however that all rooms for children under 2 years of age are located on the ground floor.	Provision must be made for:	- a compact layout of the rooms conducive to easy supervision of children by avoiding unnecessary	halls and corridors; - rooms that are airy, light, warm	and safe; - adequate protection for exits,	radiators and other heating equip- ment and other danger hazards.	Provision is to be made for adequate space for food, beds, cleaning equip-	No more than 25 children in one room at any one time for rest or play.	
Building Requirements	The building is to comply with: - zoning restrictions before premises are selected; - any rules or regulations of the local board of health; - any by-laws or regulations enacted by a local municipality to protect from fire hazards.						As above			
Province	Nova Scotia Regulations under the Day Nurseries Act							Regulations under the Day Care Services Act		

CHART 3. SPACE, BUILDING, ACCOMMODATION, EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHING STANDARDS (Continued)	
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Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	- individual cubicles or hooks arranged such that the clothing of children is separated and easily accessible to the children; - separate cots for each child where children attend for more than half of one day; - washable and moisture resistant mattress covers; - blankets that are clean and sufficient for warmth; - suttable office furnishings and a staff room; - an isolation room containing a child's cot, table and chair; - washroom and toilet facilities suitable for the children, and utensils and personal hygiene items provided on an individual basis; - an approved first-aid kit available for emergency treatment.
Accommodation Requirements	All rooms for the use of children who are under 2 years or older and under 6 years must not be located above the second floor. All rooms for the use of children who are under 2 years of age must be located on the ground floor. Provision must be made for: - a design of rooms that is conducive to easy supervision of the children; - rooms that are clean, well-ventilated and free from odours.
Building Requirements	
Province	Nova Scotia (Continued) Regulations under the Day Care Services Act

ed)	Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	Requirements include: adequate furnishings suitable to the age and needs of children; individual mats for afternoon naps, beds or cribs for children under 3 years of age; l washbasin and 1 toilet for each 15 children; soap and paper towel dispensers near the washbasins; a variety of indoor and outdoor play materials in order to develop the child's intelligence and motor play materials in sufficient quantity so that each child may benefit. a first-aid kit to ensure necessary emergency treatment in cases of burns or light injuries.
CHART 3. SPACE, BUILDING, ACCOMMODATION, EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHING STANDARDS (Continued)	Accommodation Requirements	Provisions must be made for: - a kitchen with all necessary accessories; - adequate space to tidy away clothing and equipment; - sleeping or isolation areas for children who need it. - attractive, well lighted, well ventilated and comfortable quarters. (Day nurseries may get together to benefit from a central kitchen or catering service on condition that approval is previously obtained from the Department of Social Affairs).
	Building Requirements	Premises occupied by a day nursery must: - be in a building which meets the requirements of the Department of Labour and the municipal regulations. - not be located above the second storey or in the basement unless more than half of the walls are above ground level. Meeting halls, auditoriums or church basements may be used on condition that they have been re-arranged so as to meet the requirements under the Standards for Day Nurseries.
	Province	Standards for Day Nurseries prescribed under The Health Services and Social Services Act.

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Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	The equipment and furnishing of a day nursery must include: - tables and chairs of a size suitable for the children; - cubboard space to make play equipment accessible to children; - play materials and equipment in sufficient quantity and of a type suitable for children enrolled; - individual washcloths, towels, combs and drinking cups; - individual cubicles or hooks to keep children's clothes separate and within easy reach of the child; - moisture-resistant material to cover matresses, and washable covers for canvas cots; - sufficient blankets to maintain adequate warmth during the rest period; - suitable furnishings in the office and staff room; - a cot, child's table and chair in the isolation room; - a first-aid kit readily available for emergency treatment and fully stocked as approved by the Director. Where there are children under 2 years of age: - at least 1 flush toilet or hospital sink and a table or counter space for dressing for every 10 children;
Accommodation Requirements	Provision must be made for: - adequate space for toilet, washing, dressing, eating and resting; - adequate facilities and space for the preparation of food; an office; a room for the supervising staff, and the temporary isolation of children; - storage space for food, beds, bedding, cleaning equipment and medical supplies; - a compact layout of the rooms conducive to easy supervision of children, but avoiding unnecessary halls and corri- dors; - walls, ceilings and floors to be finished in attractive colours and with materials that are easily washable. Day nursery other than for retarded children ludoor A minimum of: - two separate activity rooms where there are more than 25 children from 2 to 6 years of age, both inclusive; - one separate activity room for every 30 children from 6 to 9 years of age, both inclusive; - one sleeping room in addition to ac- tivity room space for every 10 children in attendance under 2 years of age;
Building Requirements	Every building used as a day nursery (including one used for private-home day care), must be constructed so that it complies with: - the laws affecting the health of inhabitants of the municipality or the reserve of an Indian band, in which the day nursery is located; - any tule, regulation, direction or order of the local board of health and direction or order of the local medical officer of health; - any by-law of the municipality or of the council of the band and any other law for the protection of persons from fire hazards: - any restricted area, standard of housing or building by-law passed by the municipality in which the day nursery is located, or any by-law regulating the construction, repair or use of buildings passed by the council of the band on the reserve where the day nursery is located. An applicant for a capital grant for the erection of a new building or an alteration to an existing building must file with the Minister the plans and specifications prepared by an architect. Approval by the Director of the Day Nurseries Branch is required. An architect or professional engineer must certify that the building or alteration has been completed in accordance with the plans submitted.
Province	Regulations under the Day Nurseries Act.

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Accommodation Requirements	Rooms for the use of children under 6 years of age must be on or below the second storey and rooms for the use of children 6-9 years of age must be on or below the third storey, unless the Director otherwise approves. Outdoor - play space for children under 2 years of age must be separated from that of older children. Day nursery for retarded children Indoor - two separate activity rooms where not more than 10 children are in attendance; and and - a further separate activity room for every additional 10 children in attendance. Rooms for the use of children must be on or below the second storey unless the Director otherwise approves. Children under 10 years of age are to be separated from children from 10-18 years of age and where one building is used, there is to be a separate entrance for each age group unless the Director otherwise approves the use of a single entrance.
Building Requirements	
Province	Ontario (Continued) Regulations under the Day Nurseries Act.

CHART 3. SPACE, BUILDING, ACCOMMODATION, EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHING STANDARDS (Continued)

Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	The licensee must provide: - a minimum of 1 washbasin and one toilet for each 15 children; - separate drinking cup and adequate supply of drinking water; - such other arrangements and facili- ties as may be deemed necessary by the medical officer of health or the Minister.	The operator must provide: - educational and recreational equipment, appropriate to the stage of development of the children and designed to foster physical and motor development and creative play. Equipment should be in sufficient quantity to provide adequately for the needs of all children; - adequate cupboard space for play equipment, within reach of the children; - an approved Red Cross First-Aid kit kept stocked for emergency treatment, and readily available at all times; - washable or moisture resistant mattress covers and sufficient blankets; - I toilet and I washbasin for every 15 children; - soap and individual washcloths and towels, kept separate;
Accommodation Requirements	Not specified,	No person may use any cellar or any part thereof for day or night occupation where any such occupation would in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health be injurious to the health of a person. A lighted room or compartment should be provided, sufficiently large and so arranged that each child's outer garments may be hung separately. At least one isolation room. All walls, ceilings, floors, window furnishings, furniture and equipment should be so finished or constructed as to be readily washable with soap and water, and should at all times be kept clean and sanitary and in good repair.
Building Requirements	Not specified.	Every building occupied in whole or in part as a day nursery should have protection against fire that is satisfactory to the Fire Commissioner.
Province	Manitoba The Public Health Act (Regulation, Part V - Division 5)	Standards for Day Nurseries

- table and chairs of proper height and size in sufficient number; - adequate eating equipment easily handled. Equipment and Furnishing Requirements CHART 3. SPACE, BUILDING, ACCOMMODATION, EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHING STANDARDS (Continued) Accommodation Requirements Building Requirements Manitoba (Continued) Standards for Day Nurseries Province

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Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	Furniture for children must be of suitable size. There is required to be sufficient play equipment to happily occupy all children in both indoor and outdoor activities. Each child is to be provided or equipped with his own washing and grooming materials and toothbrush which are identified and stored individually. First-aid supplies as approved by the Medical Health Officer must be provided and kept in a lockable cabinet.
Accommodation Requirements	There must be: - sufficient kitchen and dining facilities to provide snacks and meals as required; - sufficient rooms to allow for isolation of a child when required for health reasons; - arrangements for the display of play materials at the child's level, and storage for play equipment and children's belongings;
Building Requirements	Sanitation, lighting, ventilation and general health standards are governed by regulations under the Public Health Act. Quarters, furnishings and equipment used by children must be safe for use by children. Buildings and equipment should be pleasant and foster feelings of security and belonging among the children and be free from hazards.
Province	The Day Care Regulations under The Child Welfare Act.

CHART 3. SPACE, BUILDING, ACCOMMODATION, EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHING STANDARDS (Continued)

Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	Every institution or nursery must provide: - tables and chairs of a size suitable for children; - play materials and equipment both indoor and outdoor, which offer a variety of opportunities for age groups enrolled; - individual washcloths and towels. Paper towels or other form which provides each user with a clean unused towel may be supplied. - a separate cot or bed for each child except those children two years of age or older who are not in attendance for periods longer than three hours; - sheets, blankets, moisture resistant	- at least 1 toilet and 1 washbasin for each 15 children preferably 1 for each 10 children. The home must provide suitable furnishings in the building for efficient administration of the home and convenience of the staff.
Accommodation Requirements	Every institution and nursery must provide an isolation room which is to be furnished with a chair, bed or cot and bedding.	Every building used in whole or in part as an institution or nursery must have: - compact layout of rooms conducive to easy supervision and avoiding unnecessary halls and corridors; - adequate facilities and space for administration, interviewing, maintenance of records, staff lounge and change rooms; - adequate storage space for equipment and supplies. Walls and ceilings are to be constructed of easily cleanable material and finished in attractive colours,
Building Requirements	Every building used in whole or in part as an institution or nursery must be of such construction and in such state of repair that it will not create any hazard to the safety and sanitary operation of the nursery.	Every building used as a home must be constructed to comply with: - the zoning and building regulations of the city, town or municipality in which it is located; - the regulations under each of the following Acts: Electrical Protection Act, Gas Protection Act, Fire Protection Act, - the regulations of the Provincial Board of Health.
Province	Alberta Standards for Institutions and Nurseries, set by Provincial Board of Health.	Standards required by the Welfare Homes and Institutions Branch.

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Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	There must be an adequate supply of suitable equipment for indoor and outdoor play.	No provision.	The departmental guidelines include a detailed list of basic equipment and materials for each type of service; relates to initial requirements before licensing and those to be met during interim permit period. It also includes optional additions and a bibliography on sources of information.	The types of services covered include: family day care, group day-care and preschool services, out-of-school day care and child minding.	Basic equipment and material requirements include:	- child-size chair (suggested heights according to size of child) for each child;	- at least 18" x 24" of space at table of suitable height for each child;	- toys and games suitable for the number and ages of children cared for;	
Accommodation Requirements	Adequate accommodation is to be provided for daytime rests.	In a centre with accommodation suitable for more than 25 children, each group of 25 must be provided separated areas with their own equipment and staff for each group according to ratios set out in Chart 6.	No provision.						
Building Requirements	The building or structure to be used, must comply with all applicable Provincial and municipal health, fire, electrical, plumbing, building and zoning regulations and by-laws, and the regulations under this Act.		No provision.						
Province	British Columbia Community Care Facilities Licensing Acts and Regulations	Procedures and Standards (Departmental Guidelines)	Equipment and Materials (Departmental Guidelines)						

CHART 3. SPACE, BUILDING, ACCOMMODATION, EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHING STANDARDS (Concluded)

Equipment and Furnishing Requirements	- individual sleeping arrangements for each child, either a cot or a foam pad at least 3 inches thick (family) day care centres only); - blankets (may be brought from home); - 4 movable low folding storage cupboard units, on castors, for each group of 25 children (group day care and preschool services only); - portable library display shelf on castors (group day care and preschool services only).
Accommodation Requirements	
Building Requirements	
Province	Equipment and Materials (Departmental Guidelines)

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	each child		s by a	- 39 - sall neces-	ege). Play space der children. age, both inclusive) furnished with gates in: age) age)
Outdoor Space	Minimum square feet of play space for ea	not specified	60 - adjoining the building, surrounded on all side 4 foot fence with gates equipped with bolts or catches.	40 - must be fenced. A park situated nearby may be used, providing sary security measures are taken.	1n a day nursery other than for retarded children 40 (for each child under 2 years of age). Play space must be separated from that for older children. 60 (for each child from 2-6 years of age, both inclus. 75 (for each child from 6-9 years of age, both inclus. Area must be fenced on all sides and furnished with ge equipped with bolts and catches. In a day nursery for retarded children: (licensed on or after January 1, 1972) 60 (for each child from 2-5 years of age) 75 (for each child from 6-18 years of age)
	Minimum cubic feet of air space per child	not specified	240	not specified	500
Indoor Space	Minimum square feet of play or activity room floor space for each child	20 15 of classroom space in licensed private home, 25 in any other building.	30 No more than 25 children in one room for rest or $\rm p1ay. \\$	2.5	In a day nursery for retarded children: (licensed on or after January 1, 1972) 60 (for each child from 2-5 years of age,
	Province	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Onias

CHART 4. INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SPACE REQUIREMENTS (Concluded)

	Indoor Space		Outdoor Space
Province	Minimum square feet of play or activity room floor space for each child	Minimum cubic feet of air space per child	Minimum square feet of play space for each child
Manitoba	25	not specified	75
Saskatchewan	35 to 50, but in no case may the usable floor area be less than 200 square feet.	not specified	60 at any given time. Sufficient play space to accommodate at least one-half
			the number of children for which the centre is licensed. Never less than 480 square feet with a minimum width of 10 feet.
Alberta	Play area 20, except in the City of Calgary where 25 is required.	Play area Not less than 160, but preferably 190.	50 for every child under 7 years of age.
	Resting or sleeping area 35 for every child under 6 years of age.	Resting or sleeping area	
	50 for every child 6 years of age and over.	280 for every child under 6 years of age.	Notwithstanding the above, playground must provide an area not less than 600 square feet. Where desired, the area may be divided into two or more parts, provided the minimum size of any playground is 600 square feet.
	Recommended: Minimum of 35 square feet per child.	400 for every child 6 years of age and over.	
British Columbia	30	not specified	Not specified, but fencing is required,

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Health Requirements	After Admission	The licensee: - must ensure that all children are treated immediately for minor injuries; - is responsible for the summoning of a physician when it is necessary; - must make a report of any injury to a child to the child's parents as soon as possible.
Health R	Before Admission	No child is to be accepted for part-time care if upon medical examination he is found to be suffering from an acute illuess or communicable disease and the licensee must notify the parents that the child suffers from an acute illness or communicable disease.
Age Admitted		Between the age of 2 and school age.
Province		Newfoundland Regulations under The Welfare Institutions Licensing Act

CHART 5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN - AGE AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

		- 42 -
Requirements	After Admission	Each child must be: - re-examined at least once a year and a record of each examination filed in the day nursery; - given a daily morning inspection by a person familiar with the children and competent to recognize symptoms of communicable disease and ill health before the child associates with other children; - isolated in a room reserved for this purpose, if he develops symptoms of illness, until he can be seen by a qualified practitioner or safely removed. In case of accident, serious illness or communicable disease, the supervisor of the day care centre must secure the necessary medical assistance and notify the parents or guardian of the child. No medications, unless ordered by a physician, may be administered. When ordered, the medication should: - be carefully labelled with child's name; - show date and actual instructions; - be kept out of reach of children. No staff member is to prescribe any medication or treatment for any child cared for by the nursery.
Health R	Before Admission	A child must be given: - a complete medical examination by a duly qualified medical practitioner; - immunization as required by the local medical officer of health.
Age Admitted		Under 10 years of age.
Province	1	Nova Scotia Regulations under The Day Nurseries Act

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		Health R	Health Requirements
Province	Age Admitted	Before Admission	After Admission
Nova Scotia (Continued) Regulations under The Day Care Services Act	Pre-school and school age.	Immediately before admission every child must be given: - a medical examination by a duly qualified practitioner; and	Every child must be: - observed daily by a person able to recognize symptoms of communicable disease and ill-health.
		- immunization as required by the local medical officer of health.	- re-examined within each year following the date of admission by a duly qualified medical practitioner;
			If an inspection reveals symptoms of communicable disease or ill-health the child must:
			- not be permitted to associate with other children in the day care centre;
			- be isolated from other children in a room reserved for this purpose until he can be seen by a duly qualified medical practitioner or safely removed.
			When accident, serious illness or communicable disease occurs, the director of the day care centre must secure the necessary medical assistance and notify the parents or guardian of the child.
			Unless ordered by a duly qualified practitioner, no staff member is to administer any drugs or medicines to a child admitted to a day care centre
			Any drugs or medicines ordered by a duly qualified medical practitioner must be:
			- carefully labelled with the child's name, date and instructions;
			- kept out of the reach of children.

CHART 5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN - AGE AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

		- 44 -
Requirements	After Admission	The health record of the child is to be kept up-to-date. The day care centre is required to have a satisfactory first-aid kit to treat minor injuries. In case of illness, accident or injury, the day care centre must be able to notify the parents or guardian immediately and take the child to the emergency clinic. An isolation room should be available. It may be the administration office. A brief daily examination must be carried out on the child's arrival to the day care centre to ensure that there are no symptoms of communicable or infectious disease.
Health R	Before Admission	A recent medical certificate or a health record must be supplied and specify. - the general state of health of the child; - his particular medical problems; - an evaluation of the psycho-motor development for his age; - absence of communicable disease or recent contact with a person affected with a communicable disease. The registration form must contain the name, address and phone number of the attending medical practitioner and the parent's or guardian's authorization to take the child to the community services centre or to the hospital in case of emergency in order to receive the necessary aid.
Age Admitted	5	Day Nursery: 1 month to 6 years of age. Temporary, irregular or short-period ("the hop-nursery"); No age specified. After-school centre: Children of school age.
Province		Quebec Standards for Day Nurseries prescribed under the Health Services and Social Services Act

CHART 5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN - AGE AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

		- 45 -
Health Requirements	After Admission	Immunization from time to time as required by the local medical officer of health. A daily inspection of every child, before the child begins to associate with other children, made by a person familiar with the children and competent to recognize the symptoms of communicable disease and ill-health. Isolation from other children of a child who develops symptoms of illness in a separate room reserved for the purpose, until he can be examined by a legally qualified medical practitioner or safely removed. Day nurseries for mentally retarded The Supervisor must: - establish a procedure as directed by a registered nurse or by a qualified medical practitioner, for the administration of any prescribed drug or medication to any child attending the day nursery; - keep in a locked cupboard all practipion drugs and medication on the premises of the day nursery and the keys kept in his custody or that of a designated employee; - sign a daily record of all prescription drugs and medications showing amounts dispensed and those on hand, and keep all records required under the Narcotic Control Act (Canada).
Health F	Before Admission	Immunization as required by the local medical officer of health.
	Age Admitted	Day care centres other than for mentally retarded: Under 10 years of age Day care centres for mentally retarded: From 2 to 18 years of age
	Province	Ontario Regulations under The Day Nurseries Act

CHART 5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN - AGE AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

h Requirements	After Admission	In the case of sickness (or death) of any child, the operator must give notice within 24 hours of such sickness (or death) to the parents or the placing agency responsible for the child and to the Minister.	Each child should be re-examined at least once a year. A morning inspection should be made daily by a person familiar with the children, and competent to recognize symptoms of communicable disease and ill-health before the child associates with other children. If a child develops symptoms of ill-health, he should be isolated in a room reserved for this purpose until he can be seen by a duly qualified medical practitioner or safely removed. Re-admission after recovery from a communicable disease should be in accordance with regulations under the Public Health Act. In case of accident, serious illness, or communicable disease, the Supervisor should secure the necessary medical assistance and notify the parents or guardians of the child and the local public health agency should provide periodic public health nursing supervision and other medical or nursing consultation when required.
Health	Before Admission	Not specified.	Each child should be given a complete medical examination by a qualified medical practitioner and immunizations brought up to date.
Age Admitted	7777	Not specified.	Between the ages of 2 and 5 years.
Province		Manitoba Public Health Act (Regulation, Part V- Division 5)	Standards for Day Nurseries

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		s be on call to the day ltation and emergency able to give their some form of identi- g this information and is suffering from s allergy, that must be hours, when a communi- duced in a centre. eloping symptoms of a mmation, rash, fever, ns of illness, he must and the centre must scician, and if he so he child are to be noti- diate arrangements for be limited to simple ers the parents should f unavailable, the davailable, the day care n. inistered to children n from the parent, or an emergency, the ing physician. if all injuries the same ed.
Requirements	After Admission	A physician must at all times be on call to the da care centre to provide consultation and emergency care. All children until they are able to give their fying tag or marker providing this information and indicating whether the child is suffering from some medical problem, such as allergy, that must becially dealt with. All parents are to be informed as soon as possible but in any event, within 24 hours, when a communicable disease has been introduced in a centre. If a child is showing or developing symptoms of a cold, sore throat, eye inflammation, rash, fever, diarrhoea or other indications of illness, he must be separated from the group, and the centre must contact their consulting physician, and if he so indicates, the parents of the child are to be notified and called to make immediate arrangements for his removal from the centre. Treatment of injuries is to be limited to simple first aid; in all other matters the parents should be called or consulted and if unavailable, the family's physician or, if unavailable, the day carcentre's consulting physician. No medications are to be administered to children without written authorization from the parent, or if unavailable, and there is an emergency, the authorization of the consulting physician. Parents are to be informed of all injuries the sam day the injuries are sustained.
Health R	Before Admission	No child suffering from a communicable disease is to be admitted to the centre. Any other physical ailment must be noted and dealt with accordingly. Handicapped children needing individual supervision are not to be admitted unless there is sufficient and trained staff capable of giving the necessary care and supervision.
	Age Admitted	Not less than 8 weeks. Persons licensed to operate a day care centre for children under 2 years of age are prevented from taking children who are older. Similarly, no child under 2 years of age is to be admitted to a day care centre licensed to care for children 2 years of age and over. A day care centre may be licensed to receive both age categories, i.e. under and over 2 years of age.
	Province	Saskatchewan The Day Care Regulations under The Child Welfare Act

CHART 5. ADMISSION OF CHILDREN - AGE AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

E	× ×	Health R	Requirements
Province	Age Admitted	Before Admission	After Admission
Alberta Departmental Directives	Day care centre and day nursery: Infancy to 6 years of age. Nursery school: Usually for 3 to 4 year olds.	No provision.	No provision.
Standards for Institutions and Nurseries, Provincial Board of Health Regulations	All children (no age specified).	No provision.	A morning inspection is required to be made daily before the child associates with other children by a person familiar with the children and competent to recognize the symptoms of communicable disease and ill-health.
			In case of accident, serious illness, communicable disease the Supervisor of the institution or nursery must secure the necessary medical assistance and notify the parent or guardian of the child.
			Where full-time care is provided parents of guardians of the child are to be encouraged to have their children protected by inoculation against communicable disease and to have medical examinations (including tuberculosis testing) at regular intervals.
			If any child develops symptoms of illness, he is to be isolated from the other children until he can be seen by a medical practitioner or safely removed.
Minimum Standards required by the Welfare Homes and Institutions Branch	In accordance with the standards of the Local	of the Local Board of Health where part or full time care is	care is given.

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Health Requirements	After Admission	Not specified,	No provision.
	Before Admission	Not specified.	No provision.
	Age Admitted	Under 6 years of age.	Group day care: 3 to 6 years 3 to 6 years Child minding services: 2 to 6 years Family day care: Up to 12 years 6 to 12 years
	Province	British Columbia Community Care Facilities Licensing Act	Procedures and Standards established by the Department



CHART 6. NUMBER OF STAFF REQUIRED FOR THE SUPERVISION OF CHILDREN

NEWFOUNDLAND

Age Group and Number of Children	Number of Supervisory Staff
Under 5 years of age	
For the first 15 children	1
For every 10 additional children	1
5 years of age and over For every 20 children	1

NOVA SCOTIA

Age Group and Number	Number of staff by length of session with children		
of Children	Half-day 3-hour session	3/4 day 6-hour session	Full-day 11-hour session
2 to 4 years			
Up to 15 children	2	3	3
16 to 34 children	3	4	4
35 to 45 children	4	4	5
5 years old and over			
Up to 25 children	2	2	3
26 to 35 children	2	3	3
36 to 45 children	2	3	4
Over 45 children	1 addition childre	nal staff member f	or every 10

QUEBEC

Age Group and Number of Children	Number of Supervisory Staff
One month to 2 years 10 children	l and one additional adult in the immediate surrounding
2 to 6 years 15 children	1 and one additional adult in the immediate surrounding

CHART 6 (Continued)

ONTARIO

A. In a Day Nursery Other Than a Day Nursery for Retarded Children

Age Group and Number of Children	Number	r of Staff
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Under 18 months of age		
Up to 10 children	2	3
18 months to 24 months of age		
Up to 14 children	2	3
2 to 4 years of age (both inclusive)		
Up to 15 children	2	3
16 to 34 children	3	4
35 to 45 children	4	5
5 years of age		
Up to 25 children	2	3
26 to 35 children	2	3
36 to 45 children	2	4
6 to 9 years of age (both inclusive)		
Up to 30 children (during school year)	2	3
30 to 50 children (during vacation and holidays)	3	4

B. In a Day Nursery for Retarded Children

Age Group and Number of Children	Number of Staff		
The strong and Namber of different	Part-day session	Full-day session	
2-5 years (both inclusive) for every 4 children	1	1	
6-18 years (both inclusive) for every 3 children	1	1	

CHART 6 (Continued)

MANITOBA

A Command Number	Number of staff by length of session with children			
Age Group and Number of Children	Half-Day 3-hour session	3/4 Day 6-hour session	Full-Day 11-hour session	
2 to 4 years				
Up to 8 children	1	1	2	
9 to 15 children	2	3	3	
16 to 34 children	3	4	4	
35 to 45 children	4	4	5	
5 years old				
Up to 25 children	2	2	3	
26 to 35 children	2	3	3	
36 to 45 children	2	3	4	

SASKATCHEWAN

Age Group and Number of Children	Minimum Number of Adults for a Group
Under 2 years of age	
3 non-handicapped children	1
2 years of age or more	
10 or less children	1

ALBERTA

Age Group and Number of Children	Minimum Number of Adults for a Group	Recommended Child/Staff Ratio
Under 2 years of age		
10 children	1	5:1
2 to 7 years		
20 children	1	10:1
Over 7 years		
30 children	1	15:1
		and 2 staff at any time is a recommended minimum

CHART 6 (Continued)

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Age Group and Number of Children	Number of Supervisory Staff Required
GROUP DAY CARE (3-6 years)	
Maximum in one group - 25 children	
For 8 children or less	1
9-20 inclusive	2 including one approved as supervisor by The Community Care Facilities Division.
21-25 inclusive	3 including one approved as supervisor by The Community Care Facilities Division.
For 3 or more groups of children in the same centre	1 head supervisor in addition to the required staff as above.
PRE-SCHOOL GROUPS (3-6 years)	
Nursery	
Maximum in one group - 25 children	
For up to 15 children (if any are not eligible for Grade 1 the following year)	1* approved supervisor.
16-25 inclusive	2 including one approved supervisor.
Kindergarten	
Maximum in one group - 30 children	
For 20 children (if all are eligible for Grade 1 the following year)	1* approved supervisor.
21-30 inclusive	2 including one approved supervisor.
For 3 or more groups of children in a centre	1 head supervisor in addition to the supervisor for each group.
CHILD-MINDING SERVICES (2-6 years)	
Maximum in one group - 20 children	
For 10 children	1
TOT LOT	
Not specified	Supervision is arranged by mutual agree ment among the mothers who are also completely responsible for the care of children.

^{*} It is suggested, however, that it is desirable to have more than one person for each group of children.

CHART 6 (Concluded)

BRITISH COLUMBIA (Continued)

Age Group and Number of Children Number of Supervisory Staff Required FAMILY DAY CARE (up to 12 years) Not applicable. No more than 5 children may be cared for. However, the number of children allowed may be less -dependent on space. There is to be, at any time: No more than 5 pre-school children, including operator's own; No more than 2 children under the age of 2. OUT OF SCHOOL GROUP DAY CARE (6-12 years) Maximum in one group: 20 if group contains Grades I and II children. 40 otherwise. (No group is to have an age span exceeding 3 years.) 1 the person in charge, as designated In a centre with: 1 group on the license, is to be the supervisor; 2 one of the supervisors is to be the person in charge of the centre, as 2 groups designated on the license; 1 person in charge in addition to a 3 or more supervisor for each group. groups



CHART 7. DAILY PROGRAM AND NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS

Nutrition	Not specified for day care,		
Daily Program	The licensee must provide: - a daily plan of activities covering feeding and washroom routine, play periods and rest intervals according to age groups; - adequate supervision of pre-school age children at all times.		
Province	Newfoundland Regulations under The Welfare Institutions Licensing Act		

CHART 7. DAILY PROGRAM AND NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

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Nutrition	Nutrition must be based on recognized principles. The number of meals and snacks is determined by the length of stay in the centre: - for children under 15 months of age: food is given according to the instructions of the parents or persons responsible for the child; - for children 15 months of age and over: 1 good meal 2 snacks Time spent for meals must be reasonable as to permit the child to benefit to the utmost. Menus must be prepared one week in advance and be available to all those who wish to see it.
Daily Program	The day care centre must offer a varied and well balanced program of care (hygiene, rest, nutrition) and development promoting activities (games. plastic art, music, stories, self expression, etc.). The program must: - be educative without being a school program; - be adapted to the age of the children and their socio-economic mileu; - have a character of stability and regularity, but also of flexibility so as to better meet the particular needs of children; - include daily periods for indoor and outdoor play, meals and snacks, rest and moments of closer relationship with children who need such a relationship; - provide for a siesta after dinner for all children, except when a relationship; - provide for a siesta after dinner for all children, except when a relationship; The program and the daily timetable of activities must be made well-known to all personnel and parents. The program must be set up by the program person in collaboration with staff members who are to put it into practice. The parents indicate to the time the child attends the centre. They must follow the child's development and be in a position to collaborate in the evaluation of his needs.
Province	Standards for Day Nurseries prescribed under The Health Services and Social Services Act

CHART 7. DAILY PROGRAM AND NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Ontario Regulations under The Nurseries Act		
Regulations under The Nurseries Act		
	The operator must establish a daily timetable for programs suited to the ages of the children. The timetable is to be consistently	
	for inspection at all ti indoor play, toilet and	 under 2 years of age - nourishment in accordance with written instructions from the parent or guardian;
	and meal and rest periods,	
	The program is to be conducted so that:	for more than 6 hours - a midday meal consisting of a full-course hot dinner.
	- each child under the age of 2 years plays or sleeps outdoors for at least 2 hours, when the weather is suitable unless otherwise advised by a physician;	- 6 to 9 years both inclusive, who attend the day nursery for more than 6 hours in a day - a hot lunch
	- each child more than 2 years of age in attendance for a full day	and
	plays outdoors for at least 2 hours unless otherwise advised by a physician and has a rest period of at least 1 hour.	- nourishing food at such other times or intervals as the Director may require for any child of 2 years or over,
	- children not yet able to walk are separated during play periods from other children;	
	- children not yet able to walk are separated during play periods from other children;	- for mentally retarded children 2 to 18 years of age, who attend the day nursery for more than a half daya midday full course hot dinner,
	- children not yet able to walk are separated during play periods from other children.	The preparation of food must be under the supervision of a person having knowledge of the nutritional needs and proper
	Day nursery for retarded children:	Manue are to be amounted and cool; is address and the
	Program is to be conducted so as to:	for inspection at any time,
	- create a motivating environment in the activity rooms;	
	- allow mobility in the grouping of the children and flexibility in the arrangement of training facilities;	
	- provide adequate areas for the care and training of physically handicapped;	
	- provide sensory training and the learning of functional skills;	
	- allow for both individual and small group training;	
	- provide physical activities and occupational therapy.	

CHART 7. DAILY PROGRAM AND NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Nutrition	Not specified,	Nourishing foods, carefully prepared under sanitary conditions, should be served in amounts fitted to the needs of each child (Patterns of meals given in Appendix 1 of the Standards). Meals should be provided as follows: - for 3 to 4 hours - a light mid-morning or mid-afternoon snack; - for 5 to 9 hours - 1/3 of the food needs for the day as one regular meal and one or more light snacks; - for 9 hours or more - at least 2/3 of the food needs for the day as two regular meals and one or more light snacks. Children should also receive 400 I.U. of Vitamin D. Because mealtime should be a happy time, chairs and tables of proper size, eating equipment that is easily handled, and sufficient time and chance to enjoy learning to eat in his own way should be provided for the child. Fresh milk served to children should be pasteurized. Menus should be prepared at least 1 week in advance and be available for inspection at any time.
Daily Program	Not specified.	A daily timetable should be established and consistently followed. A timetable should list the program of outdoor and indoor play, tollet and washroom routine, meal and rest periods, and be available for inspection at all times. For children who attend a day nursery for a full day, there should be: - a minimum of 2 hours daily outdoor play, weather permitting, or unless otherwise ordered by a physician; and - a rest period of at least 1 hour daily. Where more than 25 children are enrolled, indoor play periods should be arranged in two separate groups. Where children from 2 to 5 years of age attend, the 2 to 3½-year group should be separated from the older group during outdoor and indoor play. (A programme concerning time and activity that may be used as a guide is given in detail).
Province	Manitoba Regulations under The Public Health Act	Standards for Day Nurseries

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Nutrition		Meals and snacks to children are to be served according to the time spent at the centre, as follows: - up to 4 hours, 1 snack; - up to 6 hours, 1 meal and 1 snack; - more than 6 hours - 1 meal and 2 snacks. Food may be brought from home or supplied by the centre. For children under two years of age: The parents may be requested to provide special formulas. Every effort must be made to accommodate those mothers who wish to breast-feed their children while they are in the day care centre.
Daily Program	General In addition to providing for rest, toilet and nourishment there must be a planned daily program which retains flexibility and ensures that time and material are available for indoor and outdoor, group and individual, vigorous and quiet activities. The grouping of children must be appropriate to the activity being undertaken and the developmental level of the children involved. Periods of rest and sleep are to be made in accordance with the age and the needs of each child. Efforts are to be made to encourage the parents to visit their children in the day care centre.	For children 2 years of age and over Efforts must be made to provide the children with male identification figures while in the day care centre, e.g. employment of male attendants, the encouragement of male volunteers, and the like. Television sets must only be used for viewing educational programs designed for pre-school children. For children under two years of age: The daily bath should not be considered to be a service of the day care centre. No more than 6 children accommodated in one room. The operator is responsible not only for the necessary physical care of the child, but also for fostering the child's social and sensorimotor development. This would typically mean that in addition to providing for undisturbed sleep and feeding as required, and the necessary physical care: - children who are not yet able to crawl should be picked up, played with, held and talked to as much as possible; - children who are able to crawl, stand or walk should be allowed outside their cribs, played with, and talked to as much as much as much as possible.
Province	Saskatchewan The Day Care Regulations under The Child Welfare Act	

CHART 7. DAILY PROGRAM AND NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Nutrition	Nurseries are to provide or make arrangements for the provision of nourishing foods, as follows: - for children under 2 years of age, in accordance with the instructions of the family physician or pediatrician, or in the absence of such instructions, those of a representative of the Local Board of Health;	for the needs of the children. The needs of the children are accommodated: The needs of the needs o	than 9 hours, tion to above, a hot meal including meatures, buttered bread or roll, dessert and ing beverage. be prepared a week in advance and avail	Inspection by any authorized official of the Local or Provincial Board of Health. Foods provided by the nursery must be prepared and served under sanitary conditions; snacks or meals supplied from the child's home must be stored under suitable and sanitary conditions including refrigeration for milk and other perishables.
Daily Program	The standards of the Local Board of Health must be met,			
Province	Alberta Standards for Institutions and Nurseries under authority of Provincial Board of Health Regulations			

CHART 7. DAILY PROGRAM AND NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

Nutrition	Only pasteurized milk to be served. If not available, the local Board of Health may give instructions regarding the treatment of milk. Other requirements include: facilities for the storage and refrigeration of food; cleansing, bacterial treatment and storage of dishes; supply of safe drinking water, drinking fountain, etc.	The standards of the Local Board of Health must be met.	Suggested menus available on request from the Department of Health and Social Development.
Daily Program		A daily plan of activities such as recreation, play, washroom routine, nourishment and rest intervals must be planned according to age group. Activities of pre-school age children must be supervised at all times.	The departmental guide includes suggested programs and timetables for day care centres, nursery schools and play schools.
Province	Alberta (Continued) Standards for Institutions and Nurseries under authority of Provincial Board of Health Regulations	Minimum Standards required by The Welfare Homes and Insti- tutions Branch	A Guide for the Development of a Day Care Program for Preschool Children (Department of Social Development, 1969)

		- 65 -		
Nutrition				
	Not specified.			
Daily Program	Not specified.			
Province	British Columbia			



CHART 8. PROVINCIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DAY CARE

Province	Financial Assistance								
Newfoundland	Not specified.								
Nova Scotia	The Day Care Services Act authorizes capital and operating grants to private and municipal day care centres, and provincial funds to provincial day care centres to cover capital and operating costs not recovered under the Canada Assistance Plan.								
	The Province subsidizes fees according to a sliding scale related to the net family income up to a maximum of \$3.50 per day per child. Subsidization is calculated on attendance as opposed to enrolment and is available only to private non-profit day care facilities that serve children of families in need.								
Quebec	Not specified.								
Ontario	The Province reimburses municipalities, Indian bands or a local association for the mentally retarded as follows:								
	80 per cent of the costs of:								
	- operation and maintenance or renovation of licensed day care centres established by a municipality (including an Indian band) or a local association for the mentally retarded;								
	- new or additional furnishings and equipment pur- chased by a municipality (including an Indian band) or a local association for the mentally retarded;								
	- service purchased by a municipality (including an Indian band) from private nurseries on behalf of persons in need;								
	- "private-home day care", that is, family day care furnished under an agreement between a municipality, a council of a band, or in areas without municipal organization, the Minister, and a person or organization;								
	- staff training including necessary living allowances during training;								
	- research or consultation on a contract or fee-for- service basis.								
	50 per cent of:								
	- capital expenditures incurred for the erection of a new building, an addition to an existing one or the purchase or other acquisition of an existing building by a municipality or a band or an approved association for the mentally retarded.								

CHART 8. PROVINCIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DAY CARE (Continued)

Province	Financial Assistance							
Ontario (Cont'd)	Temporary Measure in the Framework of Winter Works Program							
	From November 1, 1971 to August 1, 1972:							
	100 per cent of:							
	- capital costs to municipalities, Indian bands or local associations for the mentally retarded for the erection, renovation, purchase or other acquisition of approved projects from November 1, 1971 and June 1, 1972, later extended to August 1, 1972, and							
	80 per cent of:							
	- the work completed thereafter in accordance with previously approved plans.							
	(Capital grants are also applied to the cost of land and new or additional furnishings, if the building had reached the stage where equipment could be appropriately ordered.)							
Manitoba	Provincial assistance is available under The Social Allowances Act for persons who have one or more dependants in need of special care. "Special care" is defined in the Regulations as including care "in a day nursery that has been approved by the Minister or care approved by the Director and provided to a dependant by a nurse, housekeeper or homemaker in the home of the applicant or recipient or in a foster home".							
	The amount of assistance is on a sliding scale up to the full per diem cost of the special care. The amount payable by the Province is determined by a needs test which takes into account both the cost of the special care and the financial resources of the applicant.							
Saskatchewan	Provincial grants to persons licensed to operate day care and other such services for periods of not less than nine hours per day and not less than five days a week are authorized as follows:							
	(a) a grant of \$10 for each day care space provided, to assist in starting or expanding day care centres;							
	and/or							
	(b) a grant, not to exceed \$40 for each day care space provided, to aid in the development of day care centres, if:							
	- the operator requires assistance to meet the licensing requirements;							

CHART 8. PROVINCIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DAY CARE (Concluded)

Province	Financial Assistance							
Saskatchewan (Cont'd)	- alternate financing cannot be obtained. The total grants provided under (a) and (b) are not to exceed \$40 for each day care space.							
	(c) an operating grant of \$5 per month to licensed day care centres for the average number of day care spaces utilized in any month but the grant cannot exceed an amount calculated by multiplying the day care centre's rated accommodation by \$5.							
	(d) financial assistance or subsidies, in such amounts as the Minister may from time to time determine, to assist parents or guardians who meet such conditions of eligibility as the Minister may from time to time determine.							
Alberta	The Preventive Social Services Act 1966 provides for grants to municipalities not exceeding 80 per cent of costs of establishment, administration and operation including capital costs of municipally approved centres. Such centres may be operated by the municipality or by private non-profit organizations.							
British Columbia	Provincial payments are made to cover fees or to assist parents with fees at any licensed group day care centre if the parents or guardians meet the current conditions of eligibility.							
	Provincial payments are also made to non-profit day care groups to assist with the initial costs of setting up a centre and to allow them to vary fees for parents who do not meet provincial eligibility requirements but still cannot pay the full cost at the centre.							
	All of these payments are made on the basis of children's attendance. If a child attends less than 15 days in a month the per diem rate is paid on actual attendance; otherwise the centre is paid for the number of days it was open to serve children during the month. (Centres operate on a five-day week).							
	Varied rates of payment are applicable for care in a family day care home, or care provided to a school-age child after school or during school holidays. Payments are also available to centres which exist primarily to serve children with "special needs", or on an individual basis. Extra payments can be made to a regular centre to enable them to cope with a "special need" child for whom no other resource presently exists.							



APPENDICES



Federal and Provincial Legislation and Directives Relating to the Administration and Financing of Day Care

Canada

The Canada Assistance Plan, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-1.

Newfoundland

The Welfare Institutions Licensing Act, 1966-67, S.N. 1966-67, No. 61;

The Welfare Institutions Licensing Regulations:

Newfoundland Regulation 109/68; amended by Newfoundland Regulation 9/70; Newfoundland Regulation 98/70; Newfoundland Regulation 156/71.

Nova Scotia

Day Nurseries Act, R.S.N.S. 1967, c. 71, and Regulations.

Day Care Services Act, S.N.S. 1970-71, c. 13, and Regulations.

Quebec

Standards prescribed by The Health Services and Social Services Act, S.Q. 1971, c. 48.

Ontario

The Day Nurseries Act, R.S.O. 1970, c. 104; S.O. 1971, c. 50 (s. 25), c. 93, and c. 11 (2nd Session); and O.R. Reg. 160/70; O. Reg. 232/71; O. Reg. 547/71; O. Reg. 39/72; O. Reg. 67/72; O. Reg. 185/72; O. Reg. 239/72.

Manitoba

Manitoba Regulation 5/54, Part V Division 5, under The Public Health Act; amended by Manitoba Regulation 18/70.

The Social Allowances Act, R.S.M. 1970; c. S160, and Regulations.

Saskatchewan

The Day Care Regulations, Saskatchewan Regulation 165/70, under The Child Welfare Act; amended by Saskatchewan Regulation 73/71; Saskatchewan Regulation 16/72.

Alberta

The Welfare Homes Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 390; amended by S.A. 1971, c. 45.

The Preventive Social Services Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 282.

Standards for Institutions and Nurseries - Regulations governing Institutions and Nurseries, Section 15-2-5, Provincial Board of Health.

Minimum standards required by the Welfare Homes and Institutions Branch governing Operation and Licensing of Institutions and Nurseries, March 5, 1964.

APPENDIX A (Cont'd)

British Columbia

Community Care Facilities Licensing Act, S.B.C. 1969, c.4; as amended by S.B.C. 1971, c. 10, and Bill No. 44, 1972.

Regulation under the Welfare Institutions Licensing Act: B.C. Reg. 56/62 and B.C. Reg. 44, 1964.

DEFINITION OF DAY CARE UNDER THE RELEVANT LEGISLATION IN EACH PROVINCE

Newfoundland: Welfare Institutions Licensing Act

- In this Act, 2.
 - "welfare institution" means a building, part of a building, group of buildings or other place or accommodation conducted or operated by any person and which is used, in whole or in part, as
 - (v) a crèche, day-nursery or other similar institution, wherein children under sixteen years of age are received and cared for during a portion of the day.

Prince Edward Island:

No legislation.

Nova Scotia: Day Nurseries Act

1.

In this Act,
'day nursery' means a building, part of a building or other place, (a) whether known as a day nursery, nursery school, kindergarten, play school or by any other name, which for compensation or otherwise receives for temporary care or custody on a daily or hourly basis, with or without stated educational purpose, during part or all of the day, apart from the parents, more than three children not of common parentage under ten years of age; but does not include a nursery school or kindergarten conducted as part of a school, college, academy or other educational institution that is giving instruction in Grades I to VIII;

Day Care Services Act

1. In this Act,

(b) "day care" means the providing of comprehensive services and co-ordinate activities to children of school and pre-school age regularly during the full day-time period on the basis of the needs of the children and their families;

New Brunswick:

No legislation.

Quebec:

Une "garderie de jour" désigne tout établissement qui reçoit des enfants et leur offre, pendant une partie de la journée, des soins et un programme d'activités visant à promouvoir leur développement physique, intellectuel et social.

(A day nursery means any establishment which receives children and provides them, during part of the day, care and a program of activity designed to promote their physical, intellectual and social development.)

APPENDIX B (Cont'd)

Ontario: The Day Nurseries Act

1. In this Act,

- "day nursery" means a place that receives, primarily for the purpose of temporary care and custody, for a continuous period not exceeding twenty-four hours, more than five children, not of common parentage, who are,
 - under eighteen years of age in the case of a day nursery for retarded children, and
 - under ten years of age in all other cases,

and that is not,

- (iii) part of a public school under The Public Schools Act,
- part of a separate school under The Separate Schools Act, part of a private school registered under The Department (iv)
 - (v) of Education Act,
- a children's mental health centre under The Children's Mental Health Centres Act, or
- a school for trainable retarded children under The (vii) Secondary Schools and Boards of Education Act;

. . .

"private-home day care" means the temporary care and custody for reward or compensation of not more than five children under ten years of age in a private residence other than the home of a parent or guardian of any such child, for a continuous period not exceeding twenty-four hours.

Manitoba: The Public Health Act (Regulations - Part V - Division 5)

130. In these regulations, in this division, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression

(d) "day nursery" means a place in which three or more children not of common parentage are received for care apart from their parents or guardian for a period of less than 24 hours whether for compensation, reward or otherwise, but does not include a nursery school, or kindergarten conducted as part of a school under The Public Schools Act;

Saskatchewan: The Child Welfare Act (Regulations)

- "day care services" shall mean those services, having as their purpose, the non-parental, non-residential care and supervision of children at the request of the parent or guardian; but shall not include those programs or services for children administered, supervised, licensed or controlled by another department or agency of the Province of Saskatchewan;
 - "day care centre" means an infants' home and includes any facility where day care services are offered to four or more children.

Alberta: The Welfare Homes Act

- 2. In this Act,
 - "home" means (b)
 - (ii)an institution and a shelter as defined in the Child Welfare Act.

APPENDIX B (Cont'd)

Alberta (Cont'd)

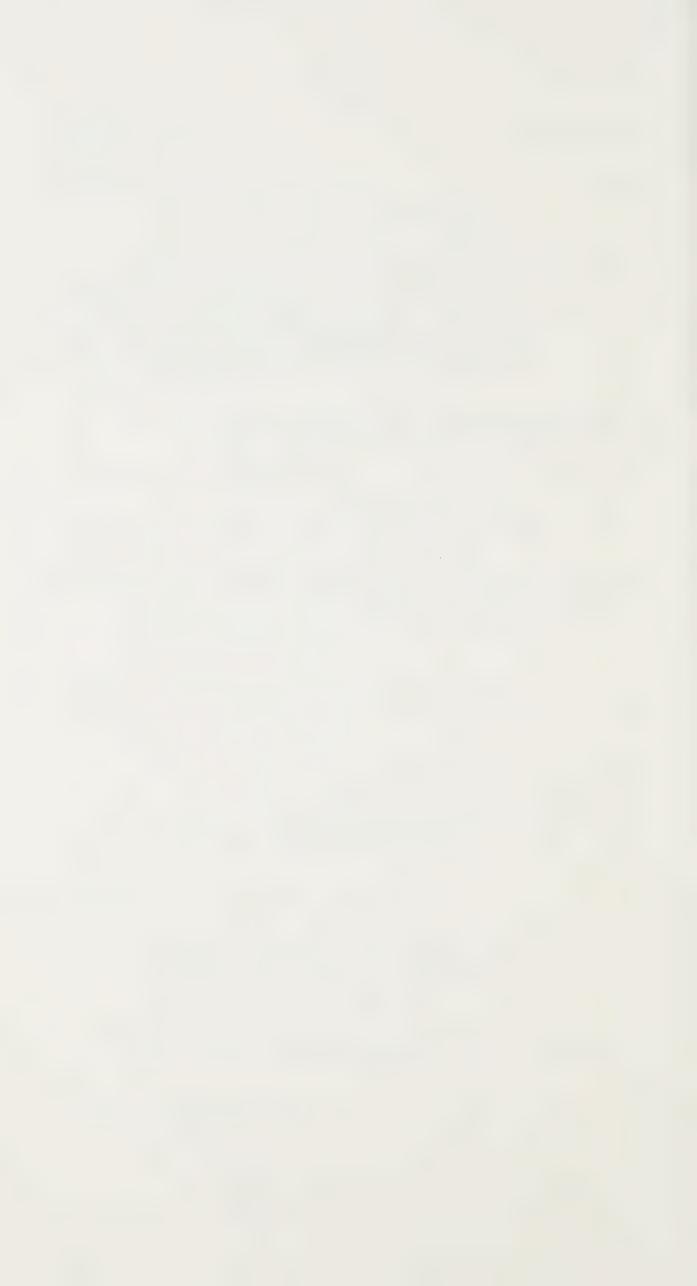
The Child Welfare Act

14. In this Part,

(c) "institution" means a building or part thereof, other than a home maintained by a person to whom the children living in that home are related by blood or marriage, wherein care, supervision or lodging is provided for four or more children under the age of eighteen years but does not include a place of accommodation designated by the Minister of Public Welfare as not constituting a child care institution or nursery.

British Columbia: Community Care Facilities Licensing Act

- 1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires
 - (b) "community care facility" means any building or structure in which
 - (v) care, supervision, or any form of educational or social training not provided under the Public Schools Act is provided to three or more persons under six years of age, not related to the operator of the facility by blood or marriage, for any portion of the day.



FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

EXCERPT FROM CANADA ASSISTANCE PLAN, R.S.C. 1970, c. C-1

PART 1

GENERAL ASSISTANCE AND WELFARE SERVICES

. . .

Contributions

Amount of contributions

- 5. (1) The contributions payable to a province under an agreement shall be paid in respect of each year and shall be the aggregate of
 - (a) fifty per cent of the cost to the province and to municipalities in the province in that year of assistance provided by or at the request of provincially approved agencies; and
 - (b) fifty per cent of either
 - (i) the amount by which
 - (A) the cost to the province and to municipalities in the province in that year of welfare services provided in the province by provincially approved agencies

exceeds

- (B) the total of
 - (I) the cost to the province, in the fiscal year of the province coinciding with or ending in the period commencing April 1, 1964 and ending March 31, 1965, of welfare services provided in the province, and
 - (II) the cost to municipalities in the province, in the fiscal years of such municipalities coinciding with or ending in the period commencing April 1, 1964 and ending March 31, 1965, of welfare services provided in the province,

or

- (ii) the cost to the province and to municipalities in the province in that year of the employment by provincially approved agencies of persons employed by such agencies
 - (A) wholly or mainly in the performance of welfare services functions, and
 - (B) in positions filled after March 31, 1965,

at the election of the province made at such time or times and in such manner as may be prescribed.

APPENDIX C (Cont'd)

Costs excluded

- (2) In this section, "cost" does not include, (a) with respect to assistance, any capital cost as defined by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph;
- (b) with respect to welfare services, any capital cost or any plant or equipment operating cost as defined by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph;
- (c) any cost that Canada has shared or is required to share in any manner with the province, or that Canada has borne or is required to bear, pursuant to any other Part or pursuant to any Act of the Parliament of Canada passed before, on or after the 15th day of July 1966; or (d) any cost of insurance premiums or of coinsurance or similar charges relating to the provision of
 - (i) insured services within the meaning of the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act, or
 - (ii) health or medical care services, if at the time the cost is incurred there is in force an Act of the Parliament of Canada other than this Act, pursuant to which Canada is required to share in any manner with the province the cost of providing those services to the general public.

Cost of welfare services

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(c), the cost to the province and to municipalities in the province in a year of welfare services provided in the province as or as part of a project (other than a demonstration or research project as defined by regulation) approved by the Minister pursuant to the rules made by the Governor in Council for the purposes of the National Welfare Grants program, shall be included for that year for the purposes of, and be deemed to be a cost within the meaning of, either clause (1)(b)(i)(A) or subparagraph (1)(b)(ii), depending upon the election made by the province under paragraph (1)(b), if Canada has not previously made a payment to the province with respect to such cost.

Obligation to province satisfied

(4) Where any cost is included for the purposes of clause (1)(b)(i)(A) or subparagraph (1)(b)(ii) by virtue of subsection (3), Canada shall be deemed for the purposes of the rules made by the Governor in Council for the purposes of the National Welfare Grants program to have satisfied all of its obligations to the province with respect to such cost.

Health care services

- (5) The cost to the province and to municipalities in the province of health care services provided in the year ending March 31, 1967 to a person who is in receipt of
 - (a) assistance, an allowance or a pension, as the case may be, within the meaning of the Old Age Assistance Act, the Blind Persons Act, the Disabled Persons Act or the Old Age Security Act.
 - (b) a payment from the province by way of mothers' allowance, widow's pension or disability pension, or (c) any other prescribed welfare payment from the province.

shall not for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) be excluded by reason only that the test contemplated by paragraph (a) of the definition "person in need" in section 2 was not applied in respect of such person before the services were provided to him, if such test is applied in respect of him thereafter in that year, on the basis of which he is found to be unable to provide adequately for himself, or for himself and his dependants or any of them. 1966-67, c. 45, s. 5.



PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Effective February 1st, 1972

SLIDING FEE SCALE

E	PART DAY FEE SECOND CHILD	. 07	.12	.18	.32	.36	.50	99.	.72	. 93	66.	1 annua1
												eductions from the tota
11011	PART DAY FEE FIRST CHILD	.12	. 24	.35	.64	08°	1.20	1.36	1.56	2.08	2.24	hy subtracting the total annual deductions from the total annual
1,D11	FULL DAY FEE SECOND CHILD	.15	.24	.35	.64	.72	1.00	1.32	1.44	1.86	1.98	
B	FULL DAY FEE FIRST CHILD	. 25	.48	.70	1.28	1.44	2.00	2.20	2.40	3.12	3.36	TECEND. Column !!A!!. Not Hamily Income is determined
''A''	NET FAMILY INCOME	Under \$3,000	3,000 - 3,499	3,500 - 3,999	4,000 - 4,499	4,500 - 4,999	5,000 - 5,499	5,500 - 5,999	6,000 - 6,499	666,9 - 005,9	Over \$7,000	TECEND. Column "

LEGEND: Column "A": Net Family Income is determined by subtracting the total annua income as per the request for subsidization form.

Column "B"; One child of a family in full attendance.

Column "C": Second, third or fourth child of a family in full attendance.

Column "D": One child of a family with partial attendance.

Column "E": Second, third of fourth child of a family with partial attendance.

